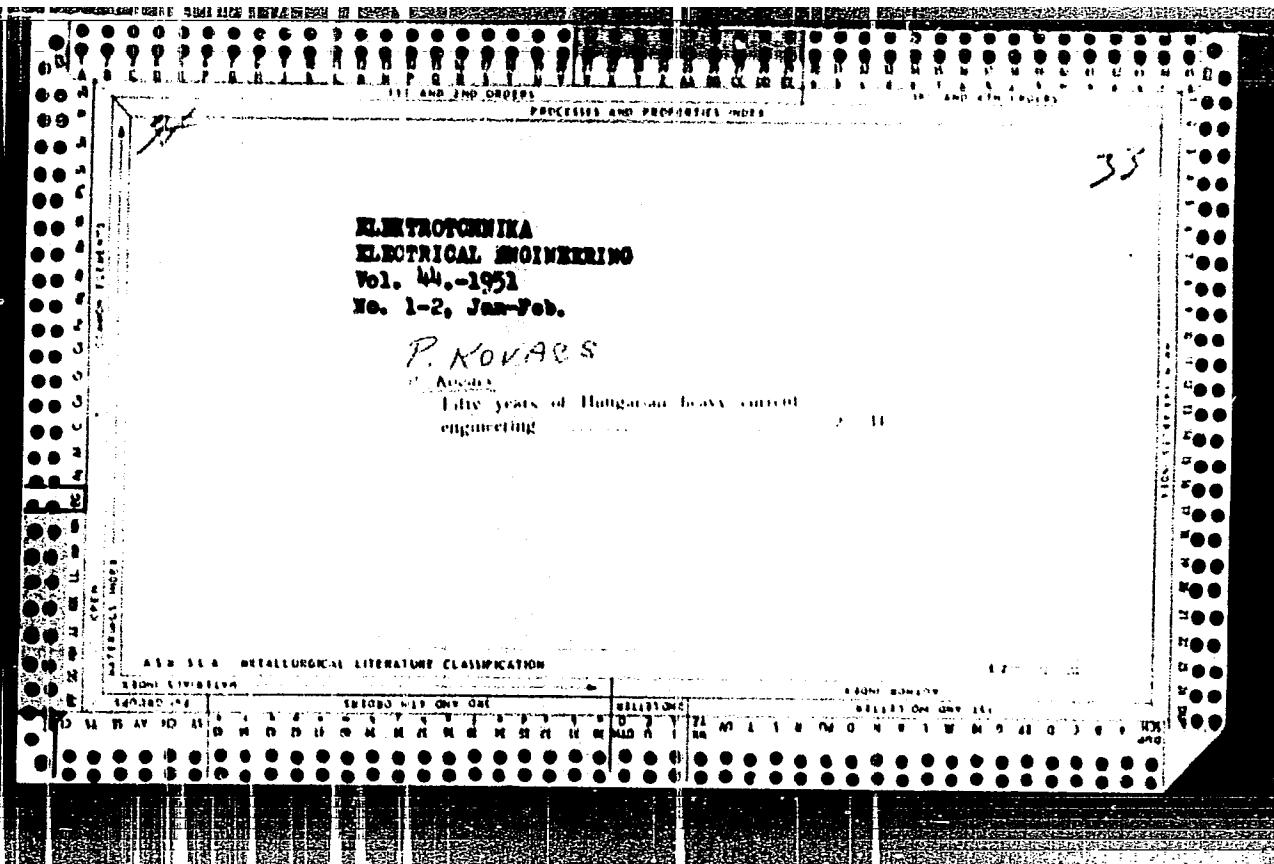


2148. CONSTRUCTION PROBLEMS OF POWER STATIONS IN HUNGARY. Kovacs,
KP (Magyar Energiagazdaság, May-June 1949, vol. 2, (5-6)
11-19), Availability of coal and water supply, and possibility
of transmission of electrical energy must be considered when
locating power stations. The pressure and temperature of
steam produced in generating plants and applied in turbines
are determining factors for technical problems. These
factors are examined in relation to the construction of
power plants in Hungary. The influence of the number of
steam generating and engine units upon the dependability
and efficiency of the plants is indicated.
(P441)



S.A

Electrical Engineering
F3 67

621.311.161

31. Calculation of the imposed failure of machine units of co-operating electric power stations. K. P. KunACS. Acta Tech. Hungarica, 1, 365-79 (No. 3, 1951).

This method of computing the probability of failure in interconnected systems, which is described in detail, is based on Bernoulli's principle of distribution and the law of normal distribution. W. G. B. OAROHO

SA

B 64
b

621.311.1(439).1

3138. Present problems of electricity generation and distribution in Hungary. K. P. Kovacs. Elektrotehnika, 44, 97-107 (April, 1961) In Hungarian.

The author deals with acute problems of the Hungarian electricity supply industry, giving information on the output and specific fuel consumption of several interconnected Hungarian power stations, the development of transmission lines, anticipated future developments and supply failures. A statistical investigation is made of supply failures. The author suggests that some of the measures taken in the Soviet Union might be adopted to reduce the peak load in Hungary by 6 to 7%. The voltage of several transmission lines is to be increased from 100 to 120KV. Maintenance work on live transmission lines is at present under consideration. Gros

A.I.M.1A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

S. A

Machines

F 6.4

c

621.313.333 : 621.316.718.5
1931. New method of speed regulation of asynchronous motors. K. P. KOVÁČ. Česká technika, 44, 278 9 (Sept., 1931) In Prague.

The speed control is effected by rectifying the rotor voltage of an asynchronous motor by means of dry rectifiers, feeding the rectified voltage through a resistance and balancing it by another d.c. voltage which is also supplied by dry rectifiers. F. CIROS

KOVACS, K. P.

Hungarian Technical Abst.
Vol. 5 No. 2
1953

621.315.1.03-333
Questions of principle of transmission lines with
earth return - Földvisszatérítéssel történő áramszámlálás
M. O'Geisti and K. J. Kovács. (Electrical Engineering
Elektrotechnika -- V. M. 35, No. 4, April 1952, pp. 100--
118, 35 fig., 4 tab.)

The problems of constructing two-conductor-earth
return transmission lines in Hungary and the Soviet Union
are dealt with. A description of the experiments carried
out in Hungary together with a study of the conductivity
of the soil especially in respect to domestic conditions is
rendered. Theories published in literature on the imped-
ances of earth return circuits are reviewed criti-
cally and a simple deduction is derived. Researches have
been conducted on the asymmetry arising in transmission
lines with 2 conductors and earth as well as on the con-
ditions of perfect symmetry. Problems of service earth
connections, protection against shock and deep earthings
are discussed. Finally, charging currents due to trans-
mission line capacities, asymmetry, capacitance of lines
with earth return as well as inductive effects of signalling
circuits are also dealt with.

P. Gessell

KOVACS, K. P.

Electrical Engineering Abstracts
May 1954
Machines

1953. Rough starting of induction motors, K. P. (1)
Kovacs, Acta tech. Hungar., 7, No. 1-2, 187-210
(1953) in German.

This method of starting is used in cases when a high torque is required at starting, such as for centrifugal machines. Two methods of connection are proposed; (1) with a capacitor in series with one line, and (2) with a 1-ph. auto-transformer in one phase. In both methods the voltage diagram is distorted so that an increased voltage is impressed on the motor. The theory is developed by means of symmetrical components and test results are given. The advantage is that the motor need not be increased in size to allow for the high initial torque. The analogous case of smooth starting, where the motor voltage is reduced, is compared.

R. G. JAKEMAN

KOVAC, K.

"Hard starting of asynchronous motors. p. 100, (ELEKTROTECHNIKA, Vol. 16, no. 4,
April 1953)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L.C., Vol. 2, No. 11, Nov. 1953, Uncl.

KOVACS, K.

"Problems of electric power economy in our 10-year plan of electrification" p. 161;
"Czechoslovak-Hungarian exchange of experiences" p. 165, (ELEKTROTEHNICKA, Vol. 16,
no. 6, June 1953, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L.C., Vol. 2, No. 11, Nov. 1953, Uncl.

KOVACS, P.

"Some problems of electric-power economy in our economic plan; excerpts from a lecture given at the 1953 General Assembly of the Hungarian Academy of Science." p. 392.
(Termeszet es Technika, Vol. 112, no. 7, July 1953, Budapest)

S0: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol 3 No 2 Library of Congress Feb 54 Unc1

KOVACS, K. PAL.

Valtakozoaramu gepak tranziens folyamatai [irtak] Kovacs K. Pal [es] Racz Istvan.

Budapest, Akademiai Kiado, 1954. 556 p. [Transient performances of alternating-current machinery. bibl., diagrs., index, tables]

KOVACZ, P.

"Some Problems of Electric Power Economy in our Ten-Year Plan for Electrification." Tr.
from the Hungarian. p. 118, Praha, Vol. 4, no. 3, Mar. 1954.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 9, September 1954, Lib. of Congress

638. Some problems of the theory
of reluctance motors. X. P. Kovács. *Elektrotechnika*,
192, 307. (Budapest, Hungary).

The theory and basic features of reluctance motors are
discussed. The theory of the following conditions is
treated: (a) Starting as asynchronous motor; (b) transi-
tion period between asynchronous and synchronous
running; (c) steady-state synchronous operation.
Vector diagrams and characteristic curves are shown.

621-313-323
reference

47, No. 10,

1 CSURG

NOVACS, P.

"There Are New Tasks", P. 321, (ELNETROTYMIKA, Vol. 47, No. 11, Nov. 1954,
Budapest, Hungary)

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 3,
March 1955, Uncl.

KOVÁCS, K. P.
621.313.333
1074. THE USE OF ALPHA AND BETA COMPONENTS FOR
THE ANALYSIS OF THE UNBALANCED OPERATION OF
SYNCHRONOUS MOTORS (DETERMINATION OF TORQUES).

Hungar., Vol. 13, No. 3-4, 73-88 (1955). In
English Also in Elektrotechnika, Vol. 18, No. 11, 921-8
(1955) In Hungarian.

It is shown that in any machine in which 2 axes of symmetry quadrature can be established in stator or rotor, the alpha and beta components can be applied to the investigation of operational conditions and especially of torques. The cases considered are: 1-ph motor; 1-ph. braming connection, break
before start phase 3-ph alipring motor with asymmetric
starting. A short bibliography is added. R. G. Jakes, Jr.

KOVACS, P.

Pulsating stress in asymmetrical operation of alternating current machines. p. 323.
Vol 17, no. 3/4, 1955. KOZLEMENYEI. Budapest, Hungary.

So: Eastern European Accession. Vol 5, no. 4, April 1956

KOVACS, K.P.

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621. 13.3.018.1
568. PULSATIN PTORQUE IN THE ASYMMETRIC OPERATION OF INDUCTION MACHINES. K.P.KOVACS.
Arch. Elektrotech. Berlin), Vol. 17, No. 2, 90-176 (1935).

In German.

In asymmetric conditions, a pulsating torque is produced by the interaction of the direct and inverse fields. This torque is calculated analytically and graphically for the following cases: induction motor with asymmetric supply; 1-pole s.c. of induction motor; 1-ph. induction motor; asynchronous starting of salient-pole synchronous machine; induction motor with 1-ph. rotor; synchronous machine with asymmetric supply. A diagram is added.

G. Jakeman

KOVACS, P.

KOVACS, P. Use of alpha and beta components in the investigation of asymmetric operation of asynchronous motors. p. 321.

Vol. 48, No. 11, Nov. 1955.

ELETROTECHNIKA.

TECHNOLOGY

Budapest, Hungary

So: East European Accession, Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1956

KOVACS, F.

Elektrotechnika is fifty years old.

F. 1 (ELEKTROTECHNIKA) Budapest, Hungary Vol. 50, No. 1/2, Jan/Feb. 1957.

SO: Monthly Index of East European Acessions (AEPI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957.

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|--|-------|---|--|--|--|---|
| KOVACS | K. P. | | | | | |
| Select Eng. | | ELECTROTECHNICA | | | | 3 |
| | | Vol 50, Nr 1-2, 1957 | | | | |
| KOVACS, K. P., RACZ, J. | | Torque of a Synchronous Motor at Half Speed when Started as an Asynchronous One | | | | |
| When starting a synchronous motor as an asynchronous one, while speeding up in the vicinity of half synchronous speed irregularities of the torque may be observed. This consists compared to the torque of a normal asynchronous motor in a higher value of the torque below half speed and in a lower one above half speed. The simple graphical method described in the paper enables the determination of the lowest torque to be expected in the vicinity of half speed while starting. | | | | | | |

Distr: 4E2b

5.2. MEASUREMENT OF THE SATURATED VALUES OF DIRECT- AND QUADRATURE-AXIS SYNCHRONOUS REACTANCE

AT STANSTED. K.P.KOHL
Elektrotech. u. Maschinenbau (E.u.M), Vol.

(Gov. 1, 1957). In German.

Due to reluctance torques it is usually not possible to obtain

saturated values of quadrature-axis synchronous reactance from tests on rotating machines. For this reason a simple test method

is presented which permits the measurement of saturated direct-

and quadrature-axis synchronous reactances of stationary machines. Several variants of

these are all based on observing the current rise or fall during the short-circuiting of the primary winding, which has

been connected to a d.c. supply. The values of X_d obtained by this method can be

checked against those obtained by conventional methods with rotating

machines and it also serves as a check on X_q . The paper is illus-

trated by circuit diagrams, typical oscilloscopes and test curves on a

3-kVA alternator.

091.573.32 : 621.317.33.2

2

74, No. 21, 473-2

1

11

H. Steinig, 82

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000825510009-1

KOVACS, Pal Karelly

Automobile, radio and interference filtering. Auto motor 11
no.22:8 1 D '58.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000825510009-1"

LINSTEIN, J.; MAAS, W. J.; KOVACS, Pal [translator]

Experimental proof of the Ampere's molecular currents. Magy fiz
folyoir 9 no.6:481-494 '61.

(Ampere, Andre; Marie) (Electric currents)

KOVACS, K.P.

Starting and control of slip-ring asynchronous motors by means of
asymmetric rotor resistances. Acta techn Hung 32 no.1/2:197-220 '61.
(EEAI 10:5)

l. Kraftwerk-Trust, Budapest, Korresp. Mitglied d.Ung. Akademie d.
Wissenschaften.
(Electric motors, Induction)

KOVACS, Pal, K., dr.

"Electric machines" by Jozsef Liska. Vol.4: "Asynchronous machines."
Reviewed by Dr.Pal K.Kovacs. Elektrotehnika 54 no.6:286 Je '61.

KOVACS, K. Pal, dr.

Testing the transient phenomena of asynchronous motors by means of
analogue computers. Elektrotehnika 55 no.1:1-12 Ja '62.

1. A Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia levelező tagja.

KOVACS, K. Pal., dr.

Programming of analogue calculating machine for investigating
the transients of asynchronous motors in regard to saturation.
Elektrotechnika '55 no.5:188-195 My '62.

1. Magyar Tudományos Akadémia levelező tagja, és "Elektrotechnika"
szerkesztő bizottsági tagja.

KOVACS, P.; SZABO, J.

Experiments for preparing ZnS monocrystals. Acta phys Hung 14
no.2 3:131-144 '62.

1. Forschungsinstitut fur Technische Physik der Ungarischen
Akademie der Wissenschaften, und Forschungsinstitut fur die
Nachrichtentechnische Industrie, Budapest. Vorgelegt von
G. Szigeti [Gyorgy Szigeti]

KOVACS, Pal, dr.

Administration of justice by social courts. Munka 13 no.8:
18-19 Ag '63.

1. Nyiergeyhazi megyei birosag elnokhelyettese.

KOVACS, Pal Laszlo, fomernok

Electric power saving possibility in conjunction with the
water supply of Budapest. Ipari energia 3 no.6:127-129 Je '62.

M. Orszagos Villamosenergia Felugyelet.

KOVACS, Pal Laszlo, oklaveles gepeszmernek, kozgazdasagi mernok

Possibilities for economical use of electric power in the
milling industry by means of the partial alteration of
technology. Ipari energia 4 no.8:169-171 Ag '63.

1. Orszagos Villamosenergia Felugyelet.

KOVACS, Pal Laszlo, formernok

Economic effects of lighting reconstruction. Ipari Energiagazdasalkodas
2 no.11: 245-247 N '61.

1. Orszagos Villamosenergia Felugyellet

KOVACS, Pal Laszlo

"Start, change of revolution number, and braking of asynchronous
motors" by Dr. Laszlo Kovacs. Reviewed by Pal Laszlo Kovacs.
Epuletgepeszet 11 no.2:76 Ap '62

KOVACS, Peter

Phenolase complex and L-ascorbic acid. Biologia 18 no.12:
941-945 '63.

1. Katedra biochemie a mikrobiologie Farmaceutickej fakulty
Univ. Komenskeho v Bratislave.

*

HUNGARY

HERNADI, Ferenc, NAGY, Zsolt, KOVACS, Peter, and MUCSI, Otto, Institute of Pharmacology (Director: VALYI-Nagy, T.) and X-Ray Clinic (Director: JONA, G.) at the Medical University [original-language version not given] in Debrecen.

"The Radiation-Sensitivity of Escherichia Coli B-Cultures. Part 2: The Effect of Treatment Prior to, In the Course of, and Following Irradiation on the Radiation-Sensitivity of the Cells"

Budapest, Acta Microbiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol 13, No 1, 2 Jun 1966, pp 1-11.

Abstract: [German article] The sensitivity of Escherichia coli B-cultures to X-ray and Co-60 radiation was investigated both before and after irradiation and as a function of temperature and anoxia. The sensitivity was decreased by employing minimum nutrient media, especially in conjunction with metabolism-inhibitors such as chloramphenicol. Increased temperatures increased the radiation-sensitivity, especially in the lower dose ranges. Anoxia, caused by nitrogen being bubbled through the culture, reduced radiation-sensitivity. 22 references, including 1 Hungarian, 1 German, and 20 Western. (Manuscript received 8 Nov 1965).

1/1

1/1 references, including 1 Russian, 5 Hungarian, 1 German, and 11 Western. (Manuscript received 21 Sep 1965).

1/1

L 00697-67 T JK
ACC N^o AF6035476

SOURCE CODE: HU/0028/66/013/001/0001/0011

48

B

HERNADI, Ferenc, NAGY, Zolt, KIVACS, Peter, and MOLCSI, Otto, Institute of Pharmacology (Director: VALYI-NAGY, T.) and X-Ray Clinic (Director: JONAI, G.) at the Medical University [original-language version not given] in Debrecen.

"The Radiation-Sensitivity of Escherichia Coli B-Cultures. Part 2: The Effect of Treatment Prior to, In the Course of, and Following Irradiation on the Radiation-Sensitivity of the Cells"

Budapest, Acta Microbiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol 13, No 1, 2 Jun 1956, pp 1-11.

Abstract: [German article] The sensitivity of Escherichia coli B-cultures to X-ray and Co-60 radiation was investigated both before and after irradiation and as a function of temperature and anoxia. The sensitivity was decreased by employing minimum nutrient media, especially in conjunction with metabolism-inhibitors such as chloramphenicol. Increased temperatures increased the radiation-sensitivity, especially in the lower dose ranges. Anoxia, caused by nitrogen being bubbled through the culture, reduced radiation-sensitivity. Orig. art. has: 9 figures. [JPRS: 36,834]

TOPIC TAGS: bacteria, x ray, cobalt, irradiation, radiation biologic effect, anoxia, chloromycetin

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 08Nov65 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 021

Card 1/1 mis

0921 2194

L 00698-67 ENT(m)/T JK

ACC NR: AP6035/77

SOURCE CODE: HU/0028/66/013/001/0013/0020

HERNADI, Ferenc, NAGY, Zolt, KOVACS, Peter, and VALYI-NAGY, Tibor,
Institute of Pharmacology at the Medical University (original-language ver-
sion not given) in Debrecen (Director: VALYI-NAGY, T.).

30
B

"The Radiation-Sensitivity of Escherichia Coli B-cultures. Part 4: Dependence
of the Protective Effect of Cysteine-Cysteamine-Type Compounds on Pre-Irra-
diation Oxygenation and on Pre- and Post-Irradiation Conditions of Culturing"

Budapest, Acta Microbiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol 13,
No 1, 2 Jun 1966, pp 13-20.

Abstract: [English article] Incubation of Escherichia coli B-cultures with
cysteine-cysteamine-type compounds before or after irradiation increased the
sensitivity of the cells to X-ray irradiation to about the same degree as
did anoxic control. The effect of these compounds was physico-chemical prior
to and metabolic following irradiation. The metabolic state of the culture,
which depends on pre-irradiation conditions, determines principally the degree
of radiation-sensitivity. Orig. art. has: 6 figures. [JPRS: 36,824]

TOPIC TAGS: bacteria, x ray irradiation, radiation biologic effect

SUB CODE: 05 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/mjs

0921 2145

L 00701-67 T JK

ACC NR: AF6035478

SOURCE CODE: HU/0028/66/013/001/0021/0024

NAGY, Zsolt, HERNADI, Ferenc, and KOVACS, Peter, Institute of Pharmacology
at the Medical University /original-language version not given/ in
Debrecen (Director: VALMI-NAGY, T.).

29
B

"The Radiation-Sensitivity of Escherichia Coli B-Cultures, Part 6: Effect of Cysteine on DNA Breakdown by Ionoizing Radiation" 19

Budapest, Acta Microbiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol 13,
No 1, 2 Jun 1966, pp 21-24.

Abstract: [English article] The post-irradiation effect of cysteine in the radiation-induced DNA breakdown and colony-forming ability of Escherichia coli B-cultures was investigated by establishing the number of surviving cells. DNA breakdown was inhibited by 0.1 - 0.01 M cysteine; 0.001M concentration was ineffective. No direct correlation was evident between DNA content and viable count. The phenomenon is non-specific and similar to that observed in concentrated solutions of various other substances. When cysteine inhibited the breakdown of DNA, the viable count remained the same or showed a slight increase only. The effect of cysteine is due to a post-irradiation effect of unknown mechanism. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.
[JPRS: 36,834.]

TOPIC TAGS: bacteria, DNA, radiation biologic effect

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 12Apr65 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 008

Card 1/1 m/s

0921 2196

HUNGARY

NAGY, Zsolt, HERNADI, Ferenc, and KOVACS, Peter, Institute of Pharmacology at the Medical University [original-language version not given] in Debrecen (Director: VALXI-NAGY, T.).

"The Radiation-Sensitivity of *Escherichia Coli* B-Cultures. Part 6: Effect of Cysteine on DNA Breakdown by Ionizing Radiation"

Budapest, Acta Microbiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol 13, No 1, 2 Jun 1966, pp 21-24.

Abstract: [English article] The post-irradiation effect of cysteine in the radiation-induced DNA breakdown and colony-forming ability of *Escherichia coli* B-cultures was investigated by establishing the number of surviving cells. DNA breakdown was inhibited by 0.1 - 0.01 M cysteine; 0.001M concentration was ineffective. No direct correlation was evident between DNA content and viable count. The phenomenon is non-specific and similar to that observed in concentrated solutions of various other substances. When cysteine inhibited the breakdown of DNA, the viable count remained the same or showed a slight increase only. The effect of cysteine is due to a post-irradiation effect of unknown mechanism. 10 references, including 2 Hungarian and 8 Western. (Manuscript received 12 Apr 1965).

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1/1

KOVACS, P.; PSENAK, M.; JINDRA, A.

Biosynthesis of alkaloids. IX. The phenolase complex in poppy
plants (*Papaver somniferum* L.) Cesk. farm. 13 no.4:179-180
My'64

1. Katedra biochimie a mikrobiologie Farmaceutickej fakulty
UK [University Komenskeho], Bratislava.

ACCESSION NR: AT4022937

H/2501/63/014/002/0111/0121

AUTHOR: Hernadi, Ferenc; Kovacs, Peter; Kulcsar, Gabor; Valyi-Nagy, Tibor

TITLE: Search for antagonistic Actinomycetae in Hungarian soils. VI. The effects
of background radiation on StreptomycesSOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta biologica, v. 14, no. 2, 1963, 111-
121TOPIC TAGS: streptomycete, radioactive soil, biological effect, chronic radiation,
radiation - genetic effect, radiation - biological effect, antibiotic spectrum,
Pridham grouping, sporophore, antitumor activity, culture mediumABSTRACT: Twenty Streptomyces strains, isolated from radioactive soil were compared
with twenty strains from inactive soil, to determine the biological effects of
chronic radiation (high level radiation of 8-10 millimicrocuries, over a period of
many generations). Thirty-five different culture media were used -- each in quad-
uplicate. Information on pigment production and certain biochemical processes was
obtained, but no essential difference was noted in the strains from the radioactive
and the normal soils. No significant differences were observed in the antibiotic
spectra, the anti-tumor activity, or the radioprotective effects. The following

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ACCESSION NR: AT4022937

distribution of Pridham's groups was noted under microscopic examination of sporophores of 89 "radioactive" strains: I. 85.4%; II. 12.4%; III. 2.2%. These sporophores were longer and straighter than any previously seen ones. Among sporophores of 145 control strains the distribution was: I. 26.3%; II. 57.2%; III. 15.2%; IV. 0.7%; V. (VI, VII). 0.7%. Group I. is regarded by Pridham as of the lowest evolutionary level among these groups. Electron micrographs did not disclose differences between the radioactive and the control strains. Orig. art. has: 10 microphotographs, 2 graphs, 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Antibiotics Department of the Research Institute of Experimental Medicine of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences; Institute of Pharmacology of the Debrecen Medical University

SUBMITTED: 08Feb63

DATE ACQ: 08Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AM

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 013

Card 2/2

GUBA, Ferenc; HARSANYI, Gyorgyne; KOVACS, Peter.

Physico-chemical study of fibrillin in an alkaline urea
solution. Kiserl. orvostud. 16 no.1:35-39 Ja'64.

1. MTA Kemial-Szerkezeti Kutato Laboratorium Budapest.

*

SAJGO, Mihalyne; KERTAI, Pal, dr.; Technikai munkatars: KOVACS, Piroska

Comparative biochemical study on healthy chickens and chickens
infected with erythroblastosis virus. Magy onk. 8 no.1: 24-28
Mr'64.

1. Orszagos Kozegeszsegugyi Intezet.

*

KOVACS, Peter, inz., C.Sc.

Contribution to the determining the pyrocatechol oxidase activity. Chem zvesti 17 no.3:207-210 '63.

1. Katedra biochemie a mikrobiologie, Farmaceuticka fakulta University Komenskeho, Bratislava, Kalinciakova 8.

ERNST, B.; SZABOLCS, J.; KOVACS, P.T.

The problem of muscular potassium, Acta physiol. hung. 6 no.2-3:
155-170 1954.

1. Biophysikalisches Institut der Medizinischen Universitat, Pecs.
(POTASSIUM., metab.
muscles)
(MUSCLES, metab.
potassium)

Kováč, R., and Solymár, L.
On the properties of exponential type. Acta Phys. Acad. Sci. Hungar. 6 (1956), 161-124. (Russian summary)
The authors use properties of entire functions of exponential type to discuss a number of questions about aperture aerials. A prescribed radiation pattern cannot in general be realized exactly, but an approximation to it can be obtained. The feasibility of this way is discussed. A bound is obtained for the quality of the gain. The mathematical appendix contains proofs of the relevant theorems and proofs of the results. All the theorems seen in the mathematical literature.

Theory of aperture aerials
functions of the exponential type. 2

of entire functions of exponential type. A number of questions about aperture aerials can be answered exactly, but in general the radiation pattern cannot in general be realized exactly, but an approximation to it can be obtained. A bound is obtained for the quality of the gain. The mathematical appendix contains proofs of the relevant theorems and proofs of the results. All the theorems seen in the mathematical literature.

R. P. Boas, Jr.

BT008

BUTT, Ju.M. [Butt, Yu.M.], egysémi tanár; KOVACS, Robert, aspirans

Data on the question of accelerating the solidification of
steamed cement. Epitoanyag 14, no.5:191-196 My '62.

1. Mendelejev Kémiai-Technológiai Intézet Cement Tanszék,
Moscow.

I. 42287-55 EEC(b)-2/EW (c)/EMT(1)/EMT(m)/MP(b)/T/EWP(t) PI-4 IJP(c) GG/JD
 ACCESSION NR: AP5007128 G/0030/65/008/003/K125/K128

AUTHOR: Lendvay, L.; Kocacs, R.

TITLE: Growth spirals on ZnS crystals

SOURCE: Physica status solidi, v. 8, no. 3, 1965, K125-K128, and both sides of page preceding p. K121

TOPIC INDEX: crystallography, crystal growth, dislocation motion, zinc compound

ABSTRACT: Frank's theory is applied to extend the small amount of existing work on the dislocation mechanism of ZnS crystal growth. The microspiral growth process was observed with a double beam interferometer. Spiral growth steps were often found on the basal planes of ZnS needles if the basal or top planes were intact. It is shown that the step height of the rounded spiral cannot be adequately measured with the interference tester. Step height is only about a few unit cells. Macrospirals formed due to the presence of screw dislocations were observed on the basal planes of ZnS needles. The spiral steps appearing in a photomicrograph show a six-fold symmetry corresponding to the crystal symmetry. Patterns were also observed that originate from emerging screw-dislocations of close proximity and

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opposite sign. A microphotograph of such a pattern is shown. After some curved steps the growth layers are polygonal with a high kink density at the edges. This is a very rare pattern, only observable at very low screw-dislocation densities. "The authors' thanks are due to Prof. G. Z. Szigeti for his valuable interest and to Mrs. T. Selle, and P. Lorik for their assistance."

ASSOCIATION: Research Institute for Technical Physics, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest.

SUBMITTED: 28Dec64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS

NO REJ SOV: 000

OTHER: 017

Card 3/2 CC

KOVACS, S.

Hybridization of a species of the genus Fragaria; excerpts from a candidate's thesis, p. 291, Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia, Agrartudományok Osztalya, KOZLEMENYEI, Budapest, Vol. 9, No. 1/3, 1956

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress,
Vol. 5, No. 11, November 1956

DOMSA, A.; KOVACS, S.; COLAN, H.; BERECZKI, T.; MULLER, G.

Influence of the composition and manufacturing conditions on
the characteristics of the contact pieces sinterized from
metallic powders. Studii cerc metalurgie 6 no.4:413-423 '61.

1. Institutul politehnic Cluj, Laboratorul de metalurgie pulbere-
rilor.

Z/056/63/020/002/001/007
E073/E135

AUTHORS: Domga, A., Kovacs, S., and Collan, H.

TITLE: Influence of the chemical composition and the method of manufacture on the properties of contacts made of sintered powders

PERIODICAL: Hutnický a strojírenství. Přehled technické a hospodářské literatury, v.20, no.2, 1963, 78, abstract HS 63-934. (Rev. Métall., Bucharest, v.7, no.1, 1962, 93)

TEXT: An experimental investigation on the influence of the composition and method of manufacture on the working properties of contacts made of the pseudo alloys W-Cu and W-Ag is described. Also described are original equipment devised for determining electric erosion to which the contacts are subjected during operation, and the technology employed for brazing the contacts to a base. The results obtained may be used to determine the best manufacturing methods for obtaining contacts with specific properties. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000825510009-1

KOVACS, S.

The gradient of anthesis and seed-setting in soybeans. Acta
agronom Hung 12 no.3/4:233-250 '63

1. National Institute for Agrobotany, Tapisztele.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000825510009-1"

KOVACS, S.; VERTES, Zsuzsa; SANDOR, A.; VERTES, Marietta.

The effect of mesencephalic lesions and stimulation on pituitary thyroid function. Acta physiol. acad. sci. Hung. 26 no.3:227-233 '65.

1. Institute of Physiology, University Medical School, Pecs.

VERTES, Marietta; KOVACS, S.

Mechanism of the hypothalamic control of TSH secretion: experiments
in vitro. Acta physiol. acad. sci. Hung. 26 no.4:329-335 '65

1. Institute of Physiology, University Medical School, Pecs.

VERTES, Marietta; VERTES, Zsuzsa; KOVACS, S.

Effect of hypothalamic stimulation on pituitary-thyroid function. Acta physiol. acad. sci. Hung. 27 no.3:229-235 '65.

1. Institute of Physiology, University Medical School, Pecs.

KOVACS, S.; SANDOR, A.; VERTES, Zsuzsa; VERTES, Marietta

The effect of lesions and stimulation of the amygdala on
pituitary thyroid function. Acta physiol. acad. sci. Hung.
27 no.3:221-227 '65.

1. Institute of Physiology, University Medical School, Pecs.

L 1587'-66

ACC Nr: AT6007452

SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/026/00X/0052/0052
21
31

AUTHOR: Vértes, Marietta; Kovács, S.

ORG: Institute of Physiology, Medical University of Pecs (Pecsi Orvostudományi Egyetem, Eléttani Intézet)

TITLE: Mechanism of hypothalamic control of the pituitary-thyroid system. This paper was presented at the 29th Meeting of the Hungarian Physiological Society held in Szeged from 2 to 4 July 1964

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 26, Supplement, 1965, 52

TOPIC TAGS: rat, hormone, brain, radionisotope, phosphorus, endocrinology

ABSTRACT: In experiments on male albino rats, the influence of bilateral electrocoagulation of certain hypothalamic areas on the oxygen consumption, p^{32} uptake and TSH secretion of the anterior pituitary has been investigated. Oxygen consumption and p^{32} uptake were studied in vitro. It was found that electro-coagulation in the anterior hypothalamus which damages the paraventricular nucleus resulted in a significant decrease in oxygen consumption and p^{32} uptake by the anterior pituitary slices. In accordance with earlier observations, the TSH

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L 15877-66

ACC NR: AT6007452

secretion was significantly reduced by the lesion. The present results serve as confirmation that the rate of ^{3}H secretion is related to the oxygen consumption and p^{32} uptake by the anterior pituitary. [PR]

SUB CCDE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

KOVACS, Sandor, uzemmernek

Testing the claws on generator rotors by means of supersonic
Waves. Energia os atom 17 no. 4:184-186 Ap'64.

1. Erosm Javito es Karbantarto Vallalat.

KOVACS, Sandor, okleveles vaskohomernok

Investigating the profitableness of the MTA 50 steel quality.
Koh lap 95 no. 8:348-351 Ag '62.

KOVACS, J. Sandor

Psychological foundations of professional training" by Janos Chirksa [Janos Cairski]. Reviewed by Sandor J. Kovacs. Magy pszichol szemle 18 no. 472-473 '61.

KOVACS, J. Sandor.

"On the stubbornness of children" by A.P. Larin. Reviewed by Sandor
J. Kovacs. Magy pszichol szemle 19 no.2:242-244 '62.

SALAMON, Jenone; KOVACS, J.Sandor

"Doklady Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR", no.3,4,1961.
Reviewed by Mrs. Jeno Salamon, Sandor J. Kovacs.
Magy pszichol szemle 20 no.2:319-321 '63.

KOVACS, Sandor, dr.

Fresh green paprika at winter. Elet tud 16 no.45:Suppl.:
Tarkatudomany 2 no.23:179 5 N '61.

KOVACS, Sandor, dr.

Soviet high-yield wheat varieties in Hungary. Elet tud 16
no.11:343-345 12 Mr '61.

1. Orszagos Tervhivatal novenytermesztesi osztalyanak
megbizoott vezetoste.

KOVACS, Sandor, dr.; MOLNAR, Ferenc, dr.

Optimal cardinal number - larger crop. Elet tud 16
no.22:656-698 28 My '61.

1. Orszagos Teruhivatal novenytermesztesi foeloadoi.

MANDY, Gyorgy; KOVACS, Sandor

After-effect of photoperiodic treatment of hops. Botan kozl 49
no.1/2:59-63 '61.

KOVACS, Sandor

Proposal on some commercial questions. Konzerv paprika no.3:
70-71 My-Je '63.

1. Nagykorosi Konzervgyar.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000825510009-1

KOVACS, Sandor

Filling, closing. Konzerv paprika special issue:20-26 '63.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000825510009-1"

KOVACS, Sandor J.

"Attainment of syntactical concepts by students" by A.M. Orlova.
Reviewed by Sandor J. Kovacs. Magy pszichol szemle 20
no.1:159-160 '63.

KOVACS, Sandor

Economical gas supply of new settlements. Epuletgepeszet 11 no. 5:170-
174 O '62.

KOVACS, Sandor

Utilization of natural gases containing much inert gas. Epuletgepeszet
11 no. 5:174-177 0 '62.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000825510009-1

KOVACS, Sandor

Gas conduit through the Danube. Epuletgepanset 11 no. 5:177-179 o '62.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000825510009-1"

KOVACS, Sandor

The German Society of Measuring Technique has been formed.
Meres automat 9 no.3:68 '61.

1. "Meres es Automatika" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja

ACV/AS, Jan 1967

H/012/61/009/004/002/002
B122/B227

AUTHOR: Kovács, Sándor, Scientific Chief of Department

TITLE: Fluid level indicators and controls

PERIODICAL: Mérés és Automatika, v. 9, no. 4, 1961, 111-118

TEXT: This is one of the reports of members of the Méréstechnikai és Automatizálási Tudományos Egyesület (Scientific Society for Measuring Technique and Automation) on their participation of foreign conferences and expositions. The author reports on the First Conference of the IFAC held in Moscow, on the All-Union Exposition of Achievements of the National Economy (both in the middle of 1960) and on the second exposition of the INTERKAMA in Düsseldorf, confining himself to fluid-level indication and control: Spherical float controls act directly or through hydraulic or pneumatic transmission. Dip (buoyant effect) cylinder controls act through a diaphragm pressure regulator on pneumatic actuators (Fischer's Catalogue: Automatic Regulators). Such devices with two dip cylinders indicate level differences accurately to 0.3 mm and may be used for the measurement of specific gravity of liquids (J. C.

Card 1/3

Fluid level indicators and controls

H/012/61/009/004/002/002
B122/B227

Eckhardt A. G. : Pneumatic Level Transformers). The Hannemann dip-cylinder control operates through a torsion tube and regulating flap a diaphragm-type master motor. Besides pneumatic devices, electric ones find extensive use: float gauge with electric-contact indicator. Measurement of hydrostatic pressure by diaphragm gauges may be used for direct indication or through the intermediate of electric contact relays. Tubular float gauges with rope-and-disk transmission may be used for direct indication (Bopp-Reuther instruments for tube fittings) or by the use of a wide range of recording or remote-indicating devices, selsyn transmitters included for continuous indication (Soviet instrument of the type SU-66). For fine level differences rotary float gauges with inductive remote indication (Siemens-Halske) but also with direct reading are used. Float gauges with magnetic contactors (Siemens-Halske) or, for step-by-step indication, with magnetic vacuum contactors (EARL, Lasser and Co.). For smaller level differences diaphragm pressure gauges with magnetic vacuum contactors (Lasser and Co.) are used. For gauging the level of bulk goods in silos, capacitors are used as sensing elements along with electronic measuring equipment (C. Peters A.G., DEBER, GST). The Tsentralnoye Byuro Tekhnicheskoy Informatsii (Central

Card 2/3

KEMENY, Tamás; KOVAGS, Sándor

Report on the 3rd International Conference on Measurement and Instrument Technology, IMEKO-1964, Stockholm. Mérés automat 10 no. 4:97-101 '62.

1. "Mérés és Automatika" szerkesztő bizottságának tagjai.

KOVACS, Sandor

"Small digital computer" by G.Schubert. Reviewed by Sandor Kovacs. Meres automat 10 no.11/12;377 '62.

1. "Meres es Automatika" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

KOVACS, Sandor

Approximate method for the determination of measurement
points by means of the dispersion of the measuring process.
Muszaki kozl MTA 32 no.1/4:11-25 '63.

1. Merestechnikai Kozponti Kutato Laboratorium.

11634-66 T/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/ET1/EWP(k) JD/HM

ACC NR: AP6033881

SOURCE CODE: HU/0014/66/000/002/0057/0062

30
B

AUTHOR: Kovacs, Sandor (Graduate metallurgical engineer)

ORG: Research Institute for the Iron Industry (Vasipari Kutatc Intezet)

TITLE: Economical effects of the increase in the flow limit of weldable steels
[This paper was presented at the Annual OMBKE-GTE Conference held on 8 December 1964.]

SOURCE: Kohaszati lapok, no. 2, 1966, 57-62

TOPIC TAGS: welding technology, weldability

ABSTRACT: The yield of the weldable steels presently being manufactured in Hungary is about 36-45 kp./sq. mm. Means for increasing this level to about 75-80 kp./sq. mm. were investigated, with especial emphasis on the economic factors involved. It was established that by introducing the use of new thermal techniques and low-cost alloying additives this goal can be attained to the economic advantage of all concerned (i.e., the manufacturer and the user.) The technical and economic data developed in this study were presented in some detail. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 5 tables. [JPRS: 35,398]

SUB CODE: 13 / SUBM DATE: 08Dec64 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1 AWW

UDC: 659.018.6:620.179.2.003.1

1920 1809

L 34177-66 EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD
ACC NR: AP6026079

SOURCE CODE: HU/0014/66/000/004/0158/0162

16
B

AUTHOR: Kovacs, Sandor (Graduate metallurgical engineer)

ORG: Research Institute for the Iron Industry (Vasipari Kutato Intezet)

TITLE: Methods for calculating steel quality surcharges

SOURCE: Kohaszati lapok, no. 4, 1966, 158-162

TOPIC TAGS: cost estimate, steel industry

ABSTRACT: The surcharges applied for various steel qualities in Hungary are fixed by the Price Lists No. 11 and 12 issued 1 Jan 1959 by the National Price Bureau (Orszagos Arhivatal). The provisions of these Price Lists were studied and it was pointed out that they contain certain inequities. A survey was made of prices for comparable products prevailing elsewhere and of steel qualities not covered or improperly covered in the Price Lists. On the basis of the results of these surveys, recommendations were made for the revision of the pricing practices employed. The principles according to which steel quality surcharges should be established were described and illustrated with examples. Orig. art. has 1 figure and 4 tables. [JPRS: 36,646]

SUB CODE: 05 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1 BLG

UDC: 669.141:657.742

BARTOS, Gyula, okleveles gepeszmernok; JANCSO, Tibor; JAROSI, Marton; CSERNAVOLGI, Laszlo; GRAF, Laszlo, dr.; MOTICKA, Felician; SEIBERT, Istvan; ZAVODSZY, Ferenc; EHMAN, Jozsef; ELSZASZ, Rezso; SZABO, Gyula; BANASS, Jozsef; NOSZTRAI, Konrad; PETER, Istvan; BARDOSSY, Dezso; SARVARY, Elemer; VALY, Ferenc, dr.; DOBOS, Imre; KOVACS, Sandor; MAJOROS, Sandor

Designing questions of city gas distributing networks. Energia es atom 18 no.1:33-47 Ja '65.

1. Civil Engineering Designing Office, Budapest (for Bartos).
2. National Power Economy Authority, Budapest (for Majoros).

KOVACS, S.; VERTES, Marietta; IMHOF, S.

A further study of the effect of oxytocin on pituitary-thyroid
function in vivo. Acta physiol. acad. sci. Hung. 25 no.1:39-45
'64.

1. Institute of Physiology, University Medical School, Pecs.

SZUCS, Endre; KOVACS, Sandor; MESTER, Istvan; JUNG, Bela; LELKES, Gabor;
SCHUSSLER; HAJTO, Nandor, dr.; VERO, Jozsef, dr.

Remarks about Nandor Hajto's lecture entitled "Mn-Ti
containing casehardened steels." Koh lap 9 no. 3: 102-108
Mr '54.

1. Darutervezo Iroda (for Schusaler).

KOVACH S.
(4462)

Dept. of Ped., Pecs Univ. med. Sch.

*Results of preventive measures against E. coli infections GYERMEKGYOGYASZAT
(Budapest) 1953, 4/4 (105-108) Tables 2

It is shown in the 2-year-material of the Department that a considerable decline in the mortality rate occurred since preventive measures against infection and cross-infection with E. coli had been instituted and chloramphenicol treatment of diarrhoea started. The conclusion is further supported by the fact that the decrease in mortality was most marked among infants infected with E. coli and in another group presenting diarrhoea responding well to chloramphenicol treatment without infection with E. coli. (These cases were termed 'coli equivalents'.) The data show that E. coli infections may occur in every season of the year. It is concluded that adequate epidemiological and therapeutic measures must be taken in order to control possible epidemics and cross-infection in the wards.

Veghelyi - Budapest (XX, 7,4)

SO: E. M. Volume 7, No. 8 - Sect. IV August 1954

ENDROGZI, Elemer; MESS, Bela; KOVACS, Sandor; JAKAB, Agnes

Effects of hypothalamus lesions on the function of the adrenocortico-pituitary system. Kiserletes orvostud. 8 no.2: 186-191 March 56.

1. Pecsi Orvost. Elettani is Anat. Intezete.

(HYPOTHALAMUS, dis.

exper. lesions, eff. on funct. of adrenocortico-pituitary system in rats. (Hun))

(ADRENAL CORTEX, physiol.

adrenocortico-pituitary system, eff. of exper. hypothalamus lesions in rats. (Hun))

(PITUITARY GLAND, physiol.

same)

ENDROCZI, E.; KOVACS, S.; LISSAK, K.

Effect of hypothalamus stimulation on somatic and endocrine behavior in chronic experiments. Kiserletes orvostud. 8 no.5: 504-510 Sept 56.

1. Pecsi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Elettani Intezete.
(HYPOTHALAMUS, physiol.

eff. of chronic electric stimulation on adrenocortical-pituitary system in rats (Hun))

(ADRENAL CORTEX, physiol.
same)
(PITUITARY GLAND, physiol.
same)

GDR/Biomed and Animal Physiology. Nervous System. General
Problems.

T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2), 1956, 93575.

Author : Endroczi, E., Kovacs, S., Lissak, K.

Inst :

Title : Effect Stimulation of the Hypothalamus on the Endocrine
System and Somatic Behavior.

Orig Pub: Endokrinologie, 1956, 33, No 5-6, 271-278.

Abstract: The hypothalamus (II) of 2-3 days old rats was stimulated by electrodes for 5 minutes at the rate of 0.5 - 2.0 volt for 3 milliseconds at the rate of 3 - 90 impulses per second. Stimulation of the tuber cinereum, the infundibular bodies and the medial groups of thalamus nuclei caused a drop in the ascorbic acid content (I) of the adrenal gland (A) while stimulation of

Carol : 1/3

ENDROCZI, E.; KOVACS, S.; BOHUS, B.

Changes in behaviour and endocrine activation in response to the stimulation of orbito-frontal cortical areas. Acta physiol. hung. 14 no.1:39-44 1958.

1. Institute of Physiology, Medical University, Pecs.
(CEREBRAL CORTEX, physiol.

eff. of electric stimulation of orbito-frontal areas on behavior & activation of adrenal cortex-pituitary system in rats)

(BEHAVIOR

eff. of electric stimulation of orbito-frontal areas of cerebral cortex in rats)

(ADRENAL CORTEX, physiol.

adrenal cortex-pituitary system, eff. of electric stimulation of orbito-frontal areas of cerebral cortex on activation in rats)

(PITUITARY GLAND, physiol.
same)

KOVACS, S.; LISSAK, K.; ENDROCZI, E.

Effect of the lesion of paraventricular nucleus on the function of the pituitary, thyroid, adrenal cortex and gonadal systems. Acta physiol. hung. 15 no.2:137-144 1959.

1. Institute of Physiology, Medical University, Pecs.
(HYPOTHALAMUS, physiol.

paraventric. nucleus, eff. of lesions on adrenocortical,
gonadal, pituitary & thyroidal funct. in rats)

(ADRENAL CORTEX, physiol.

eff. of lesions of paraventric. nucleus on funct. in
rats)

(GONADS, physiol.

same)

(PITUITARY GLAND, physiol.

same)

(THYROID GLAND, physiol.

same)

KOVACS,S.; VERTES,M.; KOVESI,Gy.

Effect of hypothalamic lesions on the activity of the pituitary-thyroid system. Experiments with ^{131}I on the rat. Acta physiol. hung. 17 no.3:295-300 '60.

1. Institute of Physiology, Medical University, Pecs.
(HYPOTHALAMUS physiol)
(IODINE metab)
(THYROID GLAND physiol)
(PITUITARY GLAND ANTERIOR physiol)

KOVACS, Sandor; MOLNAR, Ferenc; SZENTGALI, Gyula

Determination of blood oxygen by polarography. Kiserl. orvostud.
14 no.4: 347-351 S '62.

1. Tolnamegyei Tanacs Balassa Janos Korhaza.
(POLAROGRAPHY) (OXIMETRY)

KOVACS, Sandor; MOLNAR, Ferenc; SZENTGALI, Gyula

A method for the simultaneous determination of iron and copper in the blood serum. Kiserl. orvostud. 14 no.6:658-664 D '62.

1. Tolna megyei Tanacs Balassa Janos koshaz Laboratoriuma.
(IRON) (COPPER) (CHOLELITHIASIS)
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS) (ANEMIA)

KOVACS, S.; VERTES, M.

The effect of posterior pituitary hormones on the function of the anterior pituitary-thyroid system in vitro. Acta physiol. akad. sci. hung. 21 no.1:69-72 '62.

1. Institute of Physiology, Medical University, Pecs.

(PITUITARY GLAND, POSTERIOR hormones)
(PITUITARY GLAND, ANTERIOR physiology)
(THYROID GLAND physiology)

MUNGARY

KOVACS, Sandor MD; SZENTGALI, Gyula MD; MOLNAR, Ferenc, GESZTESI, Tamas MD and BIRO, Imre, MD, of the Laboratory, Internal Medicine Division and Surgical Division (laboratorium, Belosztaly es Sebeszeti Osztaly) of the Balassa Janos Hospital (Balassa Janos Korhaz) of the Council of Tchna Magye (Tolnamegvei Tanacs).

"Polarography in Serodiagnosis of Cancer. Preliminary Communication"

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 103, No 47, 25 Nov 62; pp 2214-2216.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] Authors describe the polarographic method of the serodiagnosis of cancer. They report on their preliminary experiences with a modified polarographic method. On the basis of these experiences they state that although polarography cannot be considered a cancer-specific diagnostic method, it may nevertheless turn out to be a significant factor in the early diagnosis or differential diagnosis of cancer. Further data are being collected on a large patient material. [21 references, predominantly Hungarian and East- and West German].

1/1

KOVACS, Sandor, dr.; GESZTESI, Tamas, dr.; MOLNAR, Ferenc, dr.;
SZENTGALI, Gyula, dr. ; BIRO, Imre, dr.

Results of polarographic serodiagnosis. Jrv. hetil. 105 no.
261208-1211 28 Je'64

1. Tplnamgyei Tanacs, Balassa Janos Korhaz, Laboratorium, Belo-
sztaly es Sebeuszeti Osztaly.